The North Carolinian.

A Daily Democratic, White Man's Newspaper.

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The North Carolinian.

A DAILY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

Conducted on the principle that this is a white man's government, and must be controlled by white men.

THOS. J. LEE, Business Manager.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is mailed to subscribers at Eight Dollars a Year—Four Dollars for Six Months.

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A CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.

Democratic Address of the West Virginia Convention.

The following address of the Democrats of West Virginia, is an appeal direct to the whole people of the United States. As a campaign document it is not surpassed by any modern production.

We invite the special attention of the readers of the North Carolinian thereto, and would request every reader when he is done with his paper to pass it to some neighbor who has not seen the address, and in this way give it a general circulation among the people, especially the working men of the country.

To the People of West Virginia:

We invite your attention to a review of the general political situation, its evils, and their remedy. Since 1861 the harmony of this nation has been sadly disturbed. For four years of the intervening time, the interruption of peaceful relations was due to a state of war. The practical disunion existing since 1865 is referable to a course of Congressional action, wicked in motive, illegal in character, and ruinous in result. While the war for the Union was in progress, its successful issue was anticipated as the guaranty of prompt reunion and permanent peace. Such a consummation was the aim of patriotic efforts in the field, the object of solemn pledges in the halls of Congress, and the confident expectation of the masses of the people. The war has long since ended. The rebellion has long since been crushed. Every obstacle placed by Southern movement in the way of the nation's unity has long since been removed. Nevertheless, disappointment waits upon the people's wish. The pledges of Congress have been repudiated. The triumphs of our armies have been neutralized, and the purposes of the brave men who secured them have been shamefully defeated. A dissolution more disastrous than that now existing between the Southern States and the Federal government could scarcely have been brought about by the success of the rebellion. A condition of affairs so much at variance with the wishes and interest of the people of our entire country demands a reference to the acts and aims of those who produce it.

CONGRESSIONAL RECONSTRUCTION.

For more than two years the Southern States have desired to renew their old relations to the government. Congress has constantly prevented that resumption. They are entitled to be restored upon the basis of the federal constitution. Congress has confessedly thrown aside that instrument, and obstructed restoration with terms and conditions of its own prescribing. Affecting to desire the perpetuity of the Republic, it has made a deadly assault upon republican institutions. Professing to aim at the salvation of the Union, it has wrought the destruction of ten of the States. The right of each State to regulate its own internal affairs, enfranchise its own voters, and choose its own rulers and law-makers, is as sacred as our constitution, and as indestructible as our government. Without it republican liberty is worthless, for when the people cease to be free citizens of the States they become the subjects of unlimited and irresponsible federal power. When Congress abolished the local government of the South, it violated a vital principle in our system. When it erected military establishments in their stead, it introduced the most abominable features of despotism. In further pursuance of its purposes, Congress has thrown the political power of the South into negro hands. To assure this result, it has disfranchised the white population by hundreds of thousands. Enfranchising the blacks, it has made voters of the ignorant, vicious and the brutal; legislators of those who regard liberty as license, and law as the instrument of revenge; and rulers of a class whose ideas of government, like their notions of religion, tend directly and inevitably to barbarism.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND ITS RESULTS.

Having given the negro the right to vote and the power to rule, Congress confesses his incompetency for either by insisting that the bayonet of the soldier, the disfranchisement of the citizen, and the supervision of the Freedmen's Bureau are necessary to sustain him in his new relations. By such declarations the dominant party would justify the continuance of military despotism erected within the Southern States. Before we sanction this iniquity, let us examine its results. It found civil governments in successful operation: it abolished those governments, and made the will of brigadier generals supreme for all purposes. Southern elections are ordered, supervised and approved or set aside by district commanders. Southern justice is what the bayonet may provide. Southern law is what the sword may decree. Southern peace is the patient submission of a conquered people; a peace threatened by impending negro insurrections, which white seditionists are inciting, and liable at any moment to disappear before the terrible tumult of social anarchy. The military government found business reviving, and enterprise struggling to repair the ravages of the war. They abolished labor, and offered army rations as a premium on negro idleness. The country ceased to produce, and trade and commerce with other sections perished. Capital left a land which promised soon to be given over to confiscation. General poverty followed the encouraged indolence of the laboring classes. Actual and almost universal destitution exists among the people; the unhappy victims of Congressional cruelty must become pensioners upon national charity or perish from starvation. Hordes of thriftless and discontented negroes, passionate almost to brutality, induced to vice by idleness, incited to violence by evil counsellors, fed and pampered at the public cost, with a great army for their protection, roam at will throughout the land upon a mission of evil, carrying dismay to the hearts of helplessness and innocence, and shocking civilization with the worst of nameless crimes. Such is the condition of the South. A military despotism is over her people. The hand of lawless violence threatens them. Desolation reigns on every hand. About them are the graves of their countless dead. The past is strewn with the wreck of their greatness. Present suffering surrounds them. Their future is thick with peril and dark with gathering misfortune. The foes of the nation are at her feet. Broken in spirit, stripped of fortune, wasted, ragged, wretched and ruined, their situation invokes the magnanimity of kindred manhood and appeals to the generous mercy of a noble enemy.

DISTRESS AT THE SOUTH PRODUCES PROSTRATION AT THE NORTH.

The evil influence of bayonet reconstruction is not confined to the South. The entire country feels it. Northern factories are silent because Southern pockets are empty. Western granaries and storehouses are full, but poverty possesses their ancient market, and their former buyers are now begging bread. A commercial crash is imminent and business stands still and trembles at the prospect. The manufacturing interests of the nation are crippled and almost crushed. The spindle is motionless; the shuttle is silent; the forge and the furnace are deserted; the workshop is vacant; the mill is closed. The hands of the artisan are unemployed and empty; his children are starving, homeless and in rags. The impoverishment of the South throws the entire burden of *taxation* upon the North and West. The Southern States can render no assistance while the government grinds them with an iron heel. If their people shared its benefits they would be impelled to productive ability. As they partake only of its severities, they could not support it if they would, and so long as it oppresses them, if they are fit to be freedmen, they would not support it if they could.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PURPOSE.

The declarations of leading Republicans in Congress leave no room to doubt that the action of that body has been taken with reference to the unity of the Radical party, rather than the unity of the American Republic. The National Legislature has become a mere machine for the manufacture of radical majorities. Its material is the worst and lowest class of humanity, barely rescued from the brutality of the savage state by contact with civilization. A system which is based upon negro stupidity, supported by bayonets and designed to secure partisan triumphs through the enslavement of men of our own race, may be instituted here through force and fraud, but if it can endure in this land the American people have learned liberty to no purpose and well deserve to be taught its value under the stern tutelage of tyranny which awaits them in the future of radical supremacy.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

In its management of our financial affairs, the dominant party has enacted the grossest folly and injustice. Repeated contractions of the currency have caused incalculable commercial disasters. A still more dangerous measure of contraction is now proposed in the Senate, by which the legal tenders are to be withdrawn from circulation and replaced by interest bearing bonds. If property and business do not enter an effective protest, the results will be little short of general ruin.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The national debt amounts to $2,500,000,000. It cost the holders $1,250,000,000. The party in power would pay it in gold, dollar for dollar. They would give to the bondholders a currency different from and better than that used by the people. Specie for the money lenders and paper for the masses is the end of their financial policy. A discrimination so palpable and unfair is an insult to the popular sense of justice. By the terms of the act of issue, greenbacks are made legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Even the soldiers of the Republic accepted paper as the price of their toils and hardships. Is the patriotism of cash more valuable than the public devotion, which fights and bleeds, and dies? Labor receives its wages in paper; the products of the farm, the goods of the merchant, professional fees, all prices and values among the people, are paid in paper. If that kind of money is good for the masses, good to buy all things, from the sweat of labor to the blood of valor, why should it not suffice for the redemption of the Federal securities?

EXEMPTION OF THE BONDS.

Under Radical management, the bonds are exempt from taxation. Receiving from the government the same protection with their property, they pay not a dollar to its support. Such exclusive privilege establishes an aristocracy of money in the midst of a Republic of labor. Toil is taxed; bonds are exempt. Toil produces; bonds consume. Toil builds our public improvements; bondholders enjoy their benefits at no cost. Toil supports our courts, pays our legislators, and defrays the general expenses of the government; bondholders partake of the blessings of all and contribute to the sustenance of none. A policy which makes labor so completely tributary to capital is anti-republican in its effect upon the masses. We greatly mistake the temper of the people if they do not demand that this wrong be promptly righted by such repeals and enactments as will compel all property alike to share the burdens of taxation.

THE REVENUE SYSTEM.

Radicalism derives the bulk of the Federal revenue from home productions and the necessaries of life. Over sixteen thousand articles, including almost everything that supports life or lightens labor, are now the subjects of taxation. Hence the great disparity between wages and the cost of living. Frauds upon the revenue are another characteristic of the present system. The laws are evaded, the officers are bribed; the country is robbed. Over one hundred millions of dollars were lost last year through downright villainy, and the deficiencies of wealthy knaves must be made good by toiling honesty.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

A large portion of the taxes now raised is applied to worse than useless purposes. The Freedmen's Bureau costs twelve millions annually, a sum equal to the entire yearly expense of the government under some of the earlier administrations. That institution feeds, clothes and supports a host of malignant Southern haters, negro fanatics and greedy adventurers, backed by the federal army. It has done more to breed bitterness and discontent among the Southern people than the war itself. The military establishments at the South are another kind of useless and extravagant expenditure. It is costing from sixty to one hundred millions annually.—High Radical authority estimates that it will take ten years to reconstruct the South by the present process. The lowest possible amount for which this partisan enterprise can be completed will be eight hundred millions of dollars. Are the people of this nation to be impoverished, in order that the days of niggerism and fanaticism may be long in the land? Are the masses of the country to be mercilessly taxed, robbed and ruined, in order that corruption may prosper, love of power be satisfied, and the supremacy of Radicalism be assured? We look for such a response to these questions as will wipe out the abominations of the bayonet, restore civil and constitutional governments to the South, exclude the African element from the sphere of politics, and re-establish the American Union upon the ancient foundations of equal justice and popular affection.

A REMEDY POSSIBLE.

Let us recur to the remedy for the manifold wrongs to which we have referred. The reconstruction question, whatever difficulties it may present to bitter partisans, is capable of a safe and easy adjustment through the exercise of an honest and liberal patriotism. The simple application of the principles of the Federal Constitution will remove every obstacle and effect a peaceful, permanent, and satisfactory settlement. If that instrument possesses the perfection with which every lover of his country invests it, it will not be found wanting at the critical juncture. The Constitution which has blessed the people with liberty and crowned this land with greatness will not now prove inadequate to the designs of its authority and leave the vital interests of the Union at the mercy of rude chances and political passions. Let its provisions be applied, and representatives of the South, elected by the only qualified voters of that section, will take their seats in Congress, subject only to the condition imposed upon members from other parts of the land; the natural relations between the Southern States and the General Government will be resumed, and the Union of the States, triumphantly restored, will return in form, in fact, and freedom to the original glory of her first and best estate. The restoration of the South will open the way to great financial relief. When her people are relieved of the domination of the bayonets and the blacks, they will be encouraged to productive pursuits; general prosperity will revive their palsied energies, and their assistance will be happily felt in removing the great burden of debt which now impedes the national progress. The costly national nuisance, the Freedmen's Bureau, will be abolished, and common sense having mastered the situation will decree that negroes, like white men, must either work or starve. The expensive Southern military establishment will be acknowledged unnecessary, and with their disappearance tax-payers will thank God and take courage. A fair taxation of the Federal securities will yield many millions of revenue. The national banks suggest another opportunity of retrenchment. They own between three and four hundred millions in Federal bonds, upon which they draw interest. These bonds are deposited with the Government, and for every $100,000 so deposited, they receive $90,000 in national bank notes. These notes constitute their circulation, and with them they carry on the business, and earn the profits of banking proper. The interest accruing on their deposited bonds is so much premium paid them, in addition to the regular earnings of their business. They receive the benefit of just ninety per cent. more capital than they have invested, and this gratuitous premium comes from the pockets of the people. Justice requires that this sum, amounting to between twenty and thirty millions annually, be saved to the public. The simple process of recalling the national bank notes and substituting for the bonds legal tenders as banking currency will effect the needed result, and another sinkhole for the earnings of laborers will be effectually stopped. In the matter of revenue, fewer articles could be taxed, and through a more perfect and more honest mode of assessment and collection, much larger returns could be realized. Congressional extravagance and corruption should be reformed. Investigating committees should be abolished. Land grants and railroad swindles should be abandoned. The Indian wars, like the last, should be avoided. Territorial purchases should be suspended. Countless other modes of waste and fraud could be corrected, and a portion of the savings set aside for the final redemption of the debt. A sinking fund for this purpose, made up of bond taxation, the premium paid the national banks and the money wasted in Africanizing the South, would redeem every dollar of the debt in less than twenty years. The way to this desired end could be opened by the substitution of legal tenders for the bonds as rapidly as may be consistent with safety. Millions now paid in interest would thus be economized, and, with the aid of a restored and producing South, the end of our financial troubles would speedily approach.

CONCLUSION.

Having thus attempted to set forth your wrongs, and the possibility of a remedy, we now appeal to you to work out the needed reformation. Whatever evils may result from bad government, the people are the sufferers. Whatever reforms are effected must be brought about by and through the people themselves. The people have it in their power to remove the giant inequities whose shadows darken the land. They have but to speak, and the enemies of their peace would be powerless, the dignity of the constitution and the laws will be vindicated, and their now imperilled country rescued from impending danger, purified and strengthened by its trials, will resume its majestic march in the paths of greatness, happiness and freedom. A movement has been inaugurated in this city for the organization of the friends of law and order and honest government, as against the forces of Radicalism in West Virginia. The movement will extend to every county; it will find co-operation in every township and school district in the State. We invite and urge you to join hands in the great work of political redemption.

Other States have taken the lead and are already enjoying the first fruits of victory. From Connecticut to California, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the people have interchanged the tidings of deliverance, and both oceans have heard their wild shout of gladness and triumph. The Central States of Ohio and Pennsylvania have responded with glorious deeds that yet thrill the nation. The Empire State has arisen with a mighty proclamation for the right, and the manifestation of her power, like the restless march of a conquering host, points out the path of destiny and bids the nation follow. Already we hear the footsteps of approaching political revolution. It is advancing with an energy that gives assurance of its triumphant progress even unto the end.—Let the people of Virginia fall in with the hosts that move to the rescue of our government and its institutions. While others are fighting and triumphing, let them, too, participate in the struggle and contribute to the result. We invoke your aid in your own behalf, in behalf of good government, and the attendant blessings of justice, liberty and progress. Unite for the restoration of your lost prosperity. Labor for the overthrow of organized fanaticism, corruption and folly. Act, act, act for the sake of peace, Union, freedom and humanity.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION OF THE CONSERVATIVE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a chairman and thirty members—six of whom shall reside in Raleigh and three in each judicial district—to be appointed by the State Convention.

The committee shall have power to maintain its organization by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registrations, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organization, appoints a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization—no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

PLATFORM.

The Conservative people of North Carolina, having by their delegates assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty, and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States, and with the entire people of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co-ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people, of the Reconstruction Acts, and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal affairs.

3. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Convention that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper measure within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. *Resolved*, That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudicies against that race, that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. *Resolved*, That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. *Resolved*, That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. *Resolved*, That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder in the last resort of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact as established by law in the earlier and better days of the republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. *Resolved*, That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats, and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States, and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union, on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. *Resolved*, That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates for the State at large, to represent the conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. *Resolved*, That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, hereafter to be appointed by this Convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered, and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said office.

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5th District—E. D. Hall, A. McLean, Hon. T. S. Ashe.
6th District—R. M. Armfield, W. M. Robbins J. H. Wilson.
7th District—Plato Durham, A. C. Avery, M. L. McCorkle.
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1st. District.—Messrs. W. N. H. Smith, of Hertfort, M. L. Eure, of Gates, and W. A. Moore, of Chowan.

2nd. District.—George Howard, of Edgecombe, F. B. Satterthwaite, of Beaufort, and J. E. Moore, of Martin.

3rd. District.—C. S. Wooten, of Wayne, H. R. Bryan, of Craven, and John M. Perry, of Carteret.

4th. District.—A. A. McKoy, of Sampson, Thomas S. Kenan, of Duplin, and J. A. Engelhard, of New Hanover.

5th. District.—Archibald McLean, of Cumberland, Thos. S. Ashe, of Anson, and W. L. Steele, of Richmond.

6th. District.—M. W. Ransom, of Northampton, Jo. J. Davis, of Franklin, Willis H. Jenkins, of Granville.

7th. District.—J. T. Morehead, Jr., of Guilford, Livingston Brown, of Caswell, H. A. London, Jr., Chatham.

8th. District.—J. M. Leach, of Davidson, W. M. Robbins, of Rowan, Rufus L. Patterson, of Forsythe.

9th. District.—Plato Durham, of Cleaveland, J. H. Watson, of Mecklenburg, Jno. F. Hoke, of Lincoln.

10th. District.—A. C. Avery, of Burke, R. F. Armfield, of Wilkes, A. F. Simonton, of Iredell.

11th. District.—Marcus Erwin, of Buncombe, N. Kelsey, of Madison, Robt. Penland, of Yancey.

12th. District.—Cassius Gudger, of Macon, W. L. Love, of Haywood, L. S. Gash, of Henderson.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1st. District.—W. F. Martin, of Pasquotank, R. B. Peebles, of Northampton, P. T. Henry, of Bertie.

2nd. District.—Wm. Biggs, of Edgecombe, W. A. Allen, of Duplin, and Maj. Jno. Hughes, of Craven.

3rd. District.—D. C. Allen, of Brunswick, A. J. Jones, of Columbus, Rory McNair, of Robeson.

4th. District.—H. G. Williams, of Nash, T. D. Snead, of Johnston, W. J. Green, of Warren.

5th. District.—Levi M. Scott, of Guilford, S. S. Jackson, of Randolph, Frank C. Robbins, of Davidson.

6th. District.—Robt. D. Johnston, of Charlotte, S. H. Walkup, of Union, M. L. McCorkle, of Catawba.

7th. District.—Thad. D. Bryson, of Jackson, Jas. H. Merrimon, of Buncombe, A. M. Erwin, of McDowell.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

First District—Currituck, Perquimans, Hertford, Camden, Chowan, Bertie, Pasquotank, Gates.

Second District—Tyrrel, Beaufort, Edgecombe, Hyde, Martin, Washington, Pitt.

Third District—Craven, Greene, Wayne, Carteret, Onslow, Wilson, Jones, Lenoir.

Fourth District—Brunswick, Columbus, Robeson, New Hanover, Bladen, Duplin, Sampson.

Fifth District—Cumberland, Richmond, Stanly, Harnett, Anson, Union, Moore, Montgomery.

Sixth District—Northampton, Wake, Johnson, Warren, Nash, Granville, Halifax, Franklin.

Seventh District—Person, Randolph, Caswell, Orange, Guilford, Rockingham, Chatham, Alamance.

Eighth District—Stokes. Rowan, Surry, Forsyth, Davie, Davidson, Yadkin.

Ninth District—Union, Lincoln, Rutherford, Cabarrus, Gaston, Polk, Mecklenburg, Cleaveland.

Tenth District—Iredell, Caldwell, Alexander, Burke, Wilkes, McDowell.

Eleventh District—Alleghany, Mitchell, Watauga, Buncombe, Ashe, Yancey, Madison.

Twelfth District—Henderson, Macon, Cherokee, Transylvania, Jackson, Haywood, Clay.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANO FORTE AGENCY.

WILSON & WALKE,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

No. 1 MAIN STREET,

NORFOLK, VA.,

BEG to inform their friends in town and country, and the public, that they are now prepared to execute orders for the following first-class manufacturers, the Agency of all of which they have secured, viz:

Steinway & Sons, New York,
Knabe & Co., Baltimore,
H. F. Miller, Boston,
Grovesteen & Co., New York

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.

A supply of each of which will always be kept on hand and offered at manufacturers' prices.

The acknowledged reputation of these instruments—being of superior quality—renders unnecessary comment, and our guarantee—which accompanies each Piano—with our large and varied stock to select from, affords unusual advantages to persons in want of a first class instrument. In store and expected

FOUR SPLENDID INSTRUMENTS.

Second-hand Pianos bought, sold and exchanged for new ones. Pianos tuned and repaired by experienced workmen.

Circulars and Catalogues of the above Pianos sent postpaid on application.

WILSON & WALKE.

to Aug 24

PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!

Chas. M. Stieff, Manufacturer of 1st Premium Grand and Square Pianos, Factories, 84 and 86 Camden St., and 45 and 47 Perry St. Office and Wareroom, No. 7 N. Liberty St., above Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

All of our Pianos are of the New Style, with the Agraffe Treble and Ivory Fronts, and have all the latest improvements. Warranted for five years.

Second Hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons who have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Wm. F. Mercer, Weeks B. Parker, James R. Thigpen, John W. Johnson, A. Braswell, Dr. G. C. Bugg, Mrs. M. M. Oates and John Thorp, of Edgecombe; G. A. Selby, Wilson, N. C., and Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell Springs, N. C.

A call is solicited. Terms liberal. tf.

The North Carolinian.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land."

Raleigh, Friday, March 20, 1868.

ONE of the editors of the Standard of this city, while strolling through the Confederate soldiers' cemetery near this place, fell upon some lines written by an unreconstructed hand on the head board marking the grave of the gallant Texan, whom Kilpatrick and his bumming and outlaw followers murdered on reaching Raleigh, in April, 1865.

Straightway this gallant knight of the quill rushes to his office, seizes his potent weapon of warfare and thus uncovers the dead and sounds the tocsin of war:

On the tombstone of the highway robber, who shot at Gen. Kilpatrick when he entered Raleigh—(one Lieut. Walsh, so-called, who was hung and is now buried in the Confederate cemetery)—will be found an inscription in lead pencil, referring to the hanging of the scoundrel, as follows:

"The hour will come when this murder shall be avenged.

For time at last sets all things even—
And if we do but watch the hour,
There never yet was human power
Which could evade, if unforgiven,
The patient search and vigil long
Of him who treasures up a wrong.

(Signed,) A REBEL STILL."

Webster says "a HYENA is a quadruped of the genus canis, an inhabitant of Asiatic Turkey, Syria, and Persia, having small naked ears, four toes on each foot, a straight-jointed caudal appendage; is a solitary animal, cowardly and cruel, preys on flesh, *prowls over deserted battle-fields and opens graves to obtain its food.*"

Our experience has led us to the conclusion that *Hyenas* inhabit other places besides the countries above named; in fact, that one lurks in the neighborhood of this city. The difference between it and the Asiatic species is small indeed. Ours is the genus *man*, having small naked ears, *five* toes on each foot, no tail, cohabits with negro wenches, and concerts with negroes and low-bred, unprincipled white men—is vindictive, cowardly and cruel, preys upon the Treasury of the State, and prowls in cemeteries and opens the graves of our patriotic dead to obtain food to glut its insatiate malice and hate of all that is patriotic and honorable.

WE publish elsewhere an extract from the Roanoke News, giving an account of a high-handed outrage recently perpetrated on a citizen of Halifax, by a mean and contemptible puppy wearing the uniform of the Federal Government, and dressed in a little brief authority under the satrap of District No. 2. It is only one of many individual acts of vindictive oppression and tyranny which are daily occurring in the South under the reign of military law; and the patience which is shown by our people, and the quiet submission exhibited, it matters not how infamous the outrage, furnishes the very best evidence of the true loyalty of the white men of the South to the constituted authority of the land.

But these outrages are multiplying. The more patiently they are borne, the oftener they are perpetrated, until the condition of the South has become little, if any, better than that of Poland. The patience of the people is becoming threadbare. The unjust and iniquitous orders of military despots, blindly obeying the mandates of a revolutionary and Jacobin Congress, are truly onerous and burdensome; but the malicious outrages perpetrated by the miserable petty underlings of power, who receive their cue from the vindictive hate borne by the infamous usurper of the war department towards the people of the South, is almost unendurable.

Conservative Conventions.

To-day, March 20th, the Second Congressional, and the Third Judicial, District Conventions assemble at Goldsboro'. Candidates for Congress and for Solicitor are to be selected. Heaton, adventurer, is the Radical candidate for Congress in the Second District.

At Greensboro', on the 25th March, the Convention of the Seventh Judicial District meets to nominate a candidate for Solicitor.

On the 2d of April the Conservatives of the Fifth Judicial District assemble at Rockingham, Richmond county, to nominate a candidate for Solicitor, and on the 6th of the same month the Convention of the First Judicial District meets at Edenton to nominate a candidate for Solicitor.

We are glad to see such general interest manifested in the approaching elections. From all quarters the greatest enthusiasm is manifested, and the people seem thoroughly aroused. God grant us victory.

Here goes Bernard: "The doom of Holden! He will be *Hall*-ed up Salt River and there clothed in sackcloth and *Ashe*-s.

Gov. Vance addressed the citizens of Lincolnton yesterday.

TO THE WHITE MEN OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We make the following extracts from an address being circulated among the white men of the West. It is a fine campaign document. Our regular subscribers should use it as such.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

* * * * * *

The convention recently convened at Raleigh, by military authority, without the sanction of *law*, under the auspices of strangers and non-residents, negroes and the bayonet, have framed a constitution and adopted sundry ordinances, which are to become the organic law of North Carolina, if ratified by you at the polls. Let us examine into its provisions, and see if they are such as you should ratify.

It has overturned almost entirely the constitution of our fathers. Scarcely a vestige of that instrument remains. It has abolished at one blow nearly every essential element in a good and stable government, and swept away every distinction, every check founded on race and color, education or intelligence, property or personal merit.

It has abolished taxation as a basis of representation in the Senate.

It has changed radically our entire judicial system, abolished our county Courts, created four new judges, and provided that all of them shall be elected by the people for short terms.

It has created a large number of new offices and gives the filling of them all to popular vote.

It gives the negro the right to vote and hold offices in the government.

It gives the negro the right to sit on juries.

It gives them equal rights with the whites in all places of public resort, on all public conveyances, in all hotels, &c.

It places him in the ranks, side by side with the white man in the militia.

It authorizes the intermarriage of whites and blacks.

It provides that all schools, maintained in whole or in part at State expense, shall be open to blacks and whites alike.

It compels the poor white children of the State to attend the same school with negroes, and thus inaugurate social negro equality.

By abolishing the tax upon polls, it places the entire property of the people in the hands of those who pay no taxes.

In fine, so far as human laws can effect it, they have made the negro not only the equal of the white man in all respects, but upon the adoption, he will be decidedly his superior; for a large class of our most intelligent and virtuous citizens will, by it, be forever disabled from holding office, while every thing is opento him.

* * * * * *

The proposed intermarriage of the races is so shocking that I need not dwell upon it further than to say, that it will surely follow the adoption of this negroized constitution.

Do you desire to arm the negro and give him a place and in command of the militia? And yet this constitution provides that any man may be an officer, and all men *shall* be mustered in the ranks, under penalties. See the effect of it. In quite a number of our counties the negroes have the majority and will *elect all the officers*; in most of the others, all white men who are able will pay the penalty and refuse to muster, leaving the poor white men who cannot pay, also in a minority, to be ruled by the brutal and insulting insolence of the negro! Behold you white men of North Carolina the trap that is set for you! When the war was raging fiercest the United States did not dare to place negroes side by side in the same regiments with the whites. *Northern* pride would not stand it; are you so mean spirited as to *desire* it as a matter of choice?

But one of the most dangerous of these privileges conferred on the negro is that of sitting in the jury box and deciding upon the rights of white citizens. Not only all the intricate rights of property, but the liberties, franchises and *lives* of our people are to be thus placed in the hands of the ignorant and easily corrupted negro!—Surely, if among all our sacred rights of citizenship, there is one which demands all the integrity and intelligence of the land to guard it, it is the jury box! If it is thrown wide open to ignorance and vice, what will become of justice and good government? Then add negro Judges, negro witnesses and negro lawyers, and the white man's ruin is complete.

Under its provisions also *poor white orphan children may be bound to black masters!* A fair evidence of their intent in this respect is that the framers of this constitution refused directly to provide that this should *not* be done! Think, my friends, when you are about to vote, that you are setting up a constitution under which your neighbor's orphan children or your own may some day *be slashed by a negro master, and reared as a menial in a negro family!* Shame, enternal shame, upon the white men of North Carolina if they ever permit it!

But the masterpiece of these men who are laboring for negro equality is to be found in their provision for our public schools, both of high and low grade. A heavy tax is to be laid for school purposes, of which the negro pays next to nothing, *and negroes and whites are to be educated together.* Nay, more; all who cannot afford to educate their children elsewhere, are to be forced by law to send them to these schools with the negroes, and propositions to have separate schools for each color were indignantly voted down, *though the whites pay for both.* Here is the key to their infernal scheme. Nothing but the most depraved nature and the lust of office could induce grown men to accept the negro as their equal. But children can be educated to anything. With the hellish cunning of the Jesuit, they desire to poison the minds of our little ones. See how it works. They force them to go to school together, thus bringing them into the closest intimacy. The rich soil of their tender minds rapidly imbibes the impressions which surround them. They are taught that they are no better than their black companions. They sit upon the same benches, eat together, play together and study together. They soon take in all the base and lower instincts of the African; and after thus growing up and being educated together, a negro boy proposes marriage to your daughter, his white school mate. Do you flatter yourself that it will be rejected with scorn and loathing? Far from it.

If you, my white brother, did your duty to your God and your child, by keeping it away from this corrupting influence, it would not be so. But your child would reason on it in this way: "My father believes in negro equality; he voted to overthrow our old constitution and put up a new one, which says, this negro boy is as good as I am. He sits in the jury box with negroes, eats at the same table with them, drills under one in the militia, votes with and for them at the ballot-box, and sends me to school with them; all as a matter of choice. My father knows what is right and best, and would not do this if this negro were not my equal, and I will marry him." And so it comes about. You surrender your little daughter, the pride of your eyes and the light of your house *into the embraces of a barbarous negro!*

And you, North Carolinians, whose veins are rich with the glorious blood which aforetime crossed the seas, drove back the red savage, cut down the wilderness and made it bloom like the garden of the Lord, and through much suffering and hardship and shedding of blood, founded a great free, *white* Republic, whose glory and civilization are the wonder of the ages; you are content to defile this noble blood, and see your homes in your old age turned into dens of *mulattoes*, filled with the callow-brood of the Congoite, whose great-grandfather devoured human flesh! Merciful God! Now every man who is able to do so will save his children from this degradation by sending them to a private school. But the poor man—and we are nearly all poor now—will be forced by poverty and *this law* to submit to it. Do not think this an overdrawn picture. *These things must be so* if you ratify this constitution. You cannot expect to make the negro your equal in all other things and refuse it to him in this one. Children will marry with those whom you make their associates.

Poor white men of North Carolina, working men, we appeal to you to save your children! They are your jewels, your only riches. They are likewise the genuine riches of the State. Save *them* if you would save yourself and your country, or you may exclaim as did David, "Oh Absalom, my son, my son! Would God I had died for thee." Only, as that was the sorrow of an innocent father over a guilty child, who shall depict the anguish of a *guilty* parent over a ruined but innocent child! "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?"

Mothers of North Carolina, we appeal to you, to help us save the rights and dignity of your little boys, the purity of your daughters, and the good name of your firesides! You will be the principal sufferers by this great degradation. Reason with your husband and your sons, and aid us to put this accursed thing from you. As a general thing it does not become you to interfere actively in politics, but where you and your children are sought to be *polluted* by negro association, your full weight should be extended to prevent it. If bad white men appeal to the brutal negro, surely good men may appeal to the noble women of the land. Let them dare to say that negro men are better qualified to govern the country than white women.

* * * * * *

Negro suffrage abolishes, also, our ancient rule that representation in the Senate of our Legislature shall be based upon taxation; so that if adopted, both houses will be based upon numbers alone. Property will then have no protection whatever. The land-holders and tax-payers of all kinds, would do well to remember this. *All taxes by this constitution will be imposed by the negro and paid by the white man!*

This constitution was made by a convention called by military authority in violation of law and in the election for members to which 30,000 white men were not permitted to vote. The same men are excluded from voting on its ratification; and yet, after enfranchising 70,000 negroes, the whites had a majority of 32,000. The white men then have it in their power to vote down this constitution, and save themselves from ruin, *if they will it.* Why should you not do it. Oh, my countrymen, stand up for your rights, *and vote it down!* Do not permit its advocates to scare you by threats. *They can do nothing worse to you than the adoption of this canstitution!* Malice itself could devise no more complete scheme for your ruin and degration. Thousands of your best citizens, who are able to do so, will fly from a land of negro equality as from a pestilence; no immigration will flow into our borders; no capital will invest in a government where negro non-taxpayers can lay taxes on it at their pleasure; no railroads will be built, for nobody will buy our bonds; justice will become corrupt where the judge gets down in the dirt and begs for his office; and life, and property, and all the sacred interests of society will become insecure.

* * * * * *

Such is negro suffrage and its legitimate consequences.

White men of North Carolina, choose ye this day whom ye will serve.

ANTI-CONSTITUTION.

The Way they Treat Them.

The following illustrates the manner in which they deal with miscegenationists down South. The party, Smith, who was requested to form an emigration society on his own hook, was a teacher in a negro school, and had just taken to himself a rib from among the female portion of his pupils:

MR. SMITH—The citizens of Demopolis have decided, after your recent adventure in matrimony, you are no longer worthy of the privilege of residing within the limits of the city. Therefore we recommend your removal from the city limits before nine o'clock, a. m., to-morrow, March 11, 1868. If you are found within the city limits after that hour, we shall deem it our duty to use very harsh and speedy measures to deprive the community of your base presence.

(Signed) CITIZENS.

Some of the negro bucks, going to school to pretty white female teachers, say their sole object in attending, is to court their teachers, opportunities being afforded them for such pastimes at school as would present themselves no where else.

We understand that some of the "Puritan sisters" feel highly flattered at the attention given by their sable admirers.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

Business men in the North and elsewhere are advertising with a liberality never before known in the commercial history of the country.

That nothing was formed in vain is a point of belief upon which many of us often need strengthening. It was not easy to see what Bonner was created for, but we now discover that he was fore-ordained to be the instrument of making Gen. Grant fatally ridiculous.

The St. Louis Democrat is a radical Republican sheet, while the Republican of the same city is one of the strongest Democratic organs in the country. "What's in a name?"

An intoxicated young Irish woman, not overburdened with clothing, or as Miss McFlimsey would say, "with nothing to wear," was arrested in Mobile one night recently, singing "Come where my love lies dreaming."

Ten negroes were caught near Mobile lately, tearing up the track of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. Whether their object was to steal the iron or throw the train from the track and plunder the passengers, did not transpire.

The negro policemen in Mobile are both insolent and inefficient—three were recently discharged for sleeping on their beats. Poor creatures, they find it not in their natures to keep awake.

The famous horse, Dexter, under the skilful treatment of his present owner, Bonner of the New York Ledger, has recovered from his lameness. It is said he can now make time inside of 2.14½.

Utica, New York, needs "reconstructing." The Democrats of that city, at the recent municipal election, elected for city attorney an officer who had served in the Confederate army throughout the entire period of the war.

Nasby and the "fat contributor" tried to ruin Gough's reputation in Chicago by calling upon him at his hotel room and leaving an order for whisky for three, to be sent up every five minutes. The temperance man stood it until the joke had been played four times, and then remonstrated.

The papers of the extreme Southern States note the grand uprising of the white people of North Carolina with peculiar pleasure. All look with confidence to a defeat of the Radicals in our State.

An exchange philosophizes and ruminates politically thus, and gives a number of reasons why New Hampshire was carried by the Radicals. They bribed poor folks; they distributed flour to paupers; they stuffed the ballot-box; and they acted the rascal generally. "All this we steadfastly believe," or are prepared to believe upon very defective testimony. But, then, the facts are, the radicals have the Governor, the Senate, the House, the inside track for the Presidency, a good pretext for disposing Mr. Johnson, &c., &c., &c.; while we have——proof that they are scoundrels. What care they for our opinion of them so long as they have the offices?

The Mass Meetings.

Let the series of mass meetings proposed by the State Executive Committee be at once inaugurated.

The white men of the State are moving with a determination to defeat the hellish schemes of their would be destroyers.

Let the whole people be thoroughly aroused, as one man, and rising up in one might against wrong and oppression; let the enthusiasm already kindled by indignation burn in the bosom of every white man from the mountains to the seaboard.

"In this crisis, North Carolina expects every man to do his duty."

"Thrice Hung."

Hung three times and not yet dead! Surely, the X. P. G. must have a very tough neck. Yesterday, for the *third* time, he was suspended from the trees in front of the court house, with a large placard tacked to his "mortal remains," and bearing an appropriate inscription,

"Thrice hung, and not dead yet!"

But we trust the vote for governor will consign him, politically, "to that burne from whence no traveller returns."

Oh! Holden! Holden! we expect to dance at your political funeral!

Oh! Effigy! Effigy! you should have been decently buried!

The Charlotte Bulletin on Tuesday heard a colored man say in regard to the speaking and the negroes who were flocking to hear them, that "they had better be at home at work, for *I* can't loose no time to fool in that way." This is a trite remark, and we commend it to the colored men who are everlastingly running after those whose only object is to use them as a tool.

The Charlottese think that Holden and his followers should be arraigned by our Irish fellow-citizens for desecrating "St. Patrick's Day" in that city.

We have no doubt that this true and noble white people will arraign the whole party in April.

Schenck and Smith, two sable admirers of Mr. Holden, came to blows at Charlotte during his speech at that place on Tuesday. "No body hurt."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Candidates for the Legislature and for the different County Offices, will address the people at

Rolesville, Wednesday,	the	1st	day of	April,	1868.
Wakefield, Thursday	"	2d	" "	"	"
Hood's, Friday,	"	3d	" "	"	"
Auburn, Saturday,	"	4th	" "	"	"
Banks', Monday,	"	6th	" "	"	"
Barney Jones', Tuesday,	"	7th	" "	"	"
Lashley's C. R., Wednesday,		8th	" "	"	"
Green Level, Thursday,		9th	" "	"	"
Morrisville, Friday,		10th	" "	"	"
Franklin's, Saturday,		11th	" "	"	"
Sorrell's, Monday,		13th	" "	"	"
Hayes' Store, Tuesday,		14th	" "	"	"
Oak Grove, Wednesday,		15th	" "	"	"
Thompson's, Thursday,		16th	" "	"	"
Laws', Friday,		17th	" "	"	"
Forestville, Saturday,		18th	" "	"	"

R. K. FERRELL, Sheriff.

March 18th, 1868,—td.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

B. C. Waller to use of Wm. Grant, Guard'n vs. H. L. Bowden. — Attachment pending in the Superior Court of Law for Northampton County, N. C. Fall Term, 1867.

IT is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the defendant, the said H. L. Bowden, to appear at the next term of the Court, to be held at the court house in Jackson, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1868, then and there to replevy, plead or answer, or judgment will be rendered against him.

Witness, Wm. T. BUXTON, Clerk of our said Court at office, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1867.

WM. T. BUXTON, C. S. C.

March 17.—6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

M. W. Smallwood, Adm'r of L. Futrell vs. H. L. Bowden.—Attachment pending in the Superior Court of Law for Northampton county N. C. Fall Term, 1867.

IT is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the defendant, the said H. L. Bowden, to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the court house in Jackson, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1867, then and there to replevy, plead or answer, or judgment will be rendered against him.

Witness, Wm. T. Buxton, Clerk of our said Court at office, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1867.

WM. T. BUXTON, C. S. C.

March 17.—6w.

THE BEST WATER WHEEL IS LEFFEL'S Patent Double American Turbine, Manufactured by POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore, Md.

Send for a circular. to may 4.

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Over 300,000 Sold. Are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, Army Clothing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dress Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Linen and Cotton goods, with silk, cotton linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the articles sewed. Sold at Manufacturer's Prices.

W. MERRELL, Agent,
214 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
to sep7w.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Landholders who wish to sell Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale. We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JOHN B. GRETTER, General Agent
to Nov 20 Greensboro', N. C.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE!

We would respectfully inform the Merchants of North Carolina that we have just received from Manufacturers' hands, our second Fall Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, HATS, &c.

Our stock is again complete in every respect, and we guarantee to furnish all goods in our line at New York wholesale prices.

W. H. TURNER, T. BOTTIMORE, W. C. MARROW, JR., } W. H. TURNER & CO. Norfolk, Va.

REMOVAL.—In order to accommodate the increasing demand upon us for Boots and Shoes, we shall, on or about the 15th of December next, remove to our large and commodious Iron Front Warehouse, Atlantic Block, Main Street.

W. H. TURNER & CO.

Jan. 30, tf.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN.

For General Market Reports see Commercial Intelligence on Third Page.

OUR NOON DISPATCHES.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, March 19.

Stevens will oppose the new Alabama bill, though his vitality depends so much on stimulants, that the Democrats have little reliance on his defection.

From New York.

NEW YORK, March 19.

Mrs. Dean has been cast in the suit against Breach for libel.

The Erie Rail Road has reduced the fare to Buffalo to five dollars, and will start boats to Albany at 50 cents to the passenger, to carry on war with the Central Road.

Disastrous Steamboat Explosion.

CINCINNATI, March 19.

Persons who escaped from the steamer Magnolia, which bursted her boiler near Maysville on the Ohio river, and killing 40 persons, give terrible accounts of the disaster. Some were blown high in the air, some into the river, and others were horribly mangled, scalded, and burned to death on the wreck.

News per Cable.

HAVANA, March 19.

Haytien advices represent Salmane's army near Cape Haytien. His troops were routed, and the French Admiral demands the payment of arrearages.

OUR MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Tremendous Excitement in the West!

ENTHUSIASM OF THE WHITES AT WHITE HEAT!

GLORIOUS NEWS!

[SPECIAL TO THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.]

CHARLOTTE, March, 19.

There were over three thousand *White* men in the mass meeting at Rutherfordton on Monday and Tuesday. Speeches were made by Vance Hoke and Gaither,

Gov. Vance addressed a thousand white men at Lincolnton to-day.

By a show of hands, at both places, there was an unanimous vote against the Negro Equality Constitution. Tremendous cheering followed the vote.

Holden, Rodman, Coleman, Caldwell and Jenkins were flayed alive.

Gov. Vance says that the meeting at Rutherfordton was the largest held there since 1841.

Over 500 Red Strings in Rutherford have left the leagues in the last ten days.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, March 19.

SENATE—The bill removing Butler's, disabilities, representative from Tennessee—discussed. During the discussion it transpired that the Senate Judiciary Committee are considering the bill relieving persons who have been loyal since 1862. Also that Senators do not consider the 14th article as part of the constitution. The matter was postponed.

The tax bill was resumed. The bill was restored to its original shape, after a struggle to retain the tax on refused sugar and its produc s and turpentine. The bill finally passed, but requires the concurrence of the HOUSE.

Adjourned.

HOUSE—Davis introduced a bill to construct a railroad and telegraph line from Mobile to New Orleans. Referred to the committee on post roads.

The Postmaster General was called on for a list and compensation of his special agents, and also for a list of his complimentary commissions, and why issued.

A bill providing for the vacancy in the Chief Justiceship passed.

The bill extending the time of the Freedman's Bureau passed 96 to 37—a strict party vote. The bill continues the bureau one year from May next, and authorizes its re-establishment in Kentucky and Maryland.

The appropriation bill was discussed to the hour of adjournment.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, March 19.

Alabama's admission was not brought up to-day. It seems to be conceded that Alabama will not be admitted without another election.

Impeachment managers were engaged to-day with persons who heard the President's Cleveland speech.

The President has daily consultations with his Counsel.

Gen. Jeff. C. Davis commands Alaska.

Appropriations for the State Department decreased one-half

Customs for the week ending the 14th, 3,500,000.

Hon. David Wilmot, Judge of the Court of Claims is dead.

The Herald attributes the radical change regarding Alabama's admission to their fear that she would vote the Democratic ticket in the Presidental election.

The diplomatic bill withholds pay from Mr. Harvey, Minister to Portugal, for past or future services.

Drowned.

WHITE HALL, N. Y., March 19.

Two daughters of Captain Blaine, light house keeper at Crown Point, broke through the ice to-day and were drowned.

Collision.

BOSTON, March 19.

A collision between the brig Aurora and Bark Minerva, from Mobile, took place to-day. The Minerva slightly injured, and the Aurora was towed ashere.

From Georgia.

AUGUSTA, March 19.

Judge Reese has accepted the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Judge Irwin announces himself an independent candidate.

News per Cable.

LONDON, March 19—M.

Abyssinia advices indicate Napier about making a dash near Mazdola setting free the captives during the confusion.

WILMINGTON.

HAAS & CO.,

Manufacturers of Men and Boy's Clothing, Front Street, near Market, (Hedrick & Ryan's old Stand,) Wilmington, N. C.

Manufactory 830 Market St., Philadelphia.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, &c.

Clothing made to order. to July 27.

J. VAN SICKLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars, No. 12 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. to July 27.

GEORGE A. PECK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, Paints, Agricultural Implements, &c., No. 15 S. Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Nails—all numbers,

Hollow-ware, Cutlery,

Axes—Club, Timber and Boxing.

Plows—Nos. 6, 10, 11, 45, 50, 55, 60, Eagle A. & O.

Feed Cutters, Cornshellers.

Together with a full assortment of Builders' Hardware, Files, &c., which I offer very low to cash buyers.

to jan. 23.

COX, PARMALEE & DIVINE,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.

Office in Flanner's Building, North Water Street, near the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Depot.

R. M. COX,
CHAS. PARMALEE,
JOHN F. DIVINE.

to April 9.

D. A. SMITH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Manufacturer of Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, Mattresses, Wall Paper, Window Curtains, Shades, etc.—Knock-Down Furniture, for Country Trade, at the lowest prices. Doors, Sash and Blinds, in great variety, always on hand. Houses papered at the shortest notice. North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. to mar 20.

BALTIMORE.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION, OF 1868!

RIBBONS, MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

IEPORTERS & JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets, Blonds, Nets, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats, (trimmed and untrimmed), Shaker Hoods, &c., &c.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

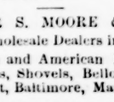
Orders solicited, and prompt attention given. Baltimore, Md. mar12d3w.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,

246 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,



Weigh, Lock, R. R. Track, Depot, Hay, Coal, Dormant, Warehouse, Platform, Counter, Union, Family, Butchers Druggists, Jewelers, and Bank Scales.

Over one hundred modifications, adapted to every branch of business where a correct and durable scale is required.

A uniform standard of weights, and a correct system of weighing, are subjects claiming the attention of every individual in the community.

—oct 30.

THE CHOICEST AND OLDEST WINE GROWN IN THE STATE.

JOSEPH TAYLOR & CO., California Wines, Brandies and Wine Bitters, the Pure Juice of the Grape. No. 4 North Street, Baltimore, Md. to nov 9.

CEMETERY NOTICE.—Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, of Italian and American Marble, of new and beautiful design, always on hand at GADDESS BROS., Steam Marble Works, Corner Sharp and German streets, Baltimore, Md. to oct 23.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore, Md., Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Steam Fire Engines, Leffel's Patent American Double Turbine Water-Wheel, Portable Grist Mills, Roberts' Burr Regulator, Flouring Mill Machinery, Cotton Screws, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. to may 4.

WILLIAM MANN,

Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of American Clocks, and Manufacturer of Mahogany, Rosewood and Gilt Frame Looking Glasses, N. E. Corner Charles and Lombard Streets, Baltimore, Md.

A large and varied assortment of Toilet Boxes, Work Boxes, Portable Desks and Clock Trimmings, always on hand. —sep 14.

HARDWARE.

WALTER S. MOORE & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

English, German and American Hardware, Cutlery, Axes, Spades, Shovels, Bellows, Vises, &c., No. 4 Light Street, Baltimore, Maryland. —sep 14.

OLD HOUSE KEEPERS, NEW BEGINNERS, and others, will find it greatly to their advantage to make their purchases of CORTLAN & CO., 216 and 218 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md., who import and manufacture the Goods offered by them, and are therefore enabled to sell them at the lowest possible prices.

Housekeeping Articles of every description, from the most ordinary of Kitchen Utensils, to the richest Table and Parlor Ornaments.

CORTLAN & CO.,

Importers of Family Hardware, Plated Goods, China, Glass, Bronzes, Clocks, Fancy Ornaments, Table Cutlery, &c.;

Manufacturers of Block Tin, Japanned Wares, &c., and

Dealers in Wooden Ware, Baskets, Brushes, Mats, &c., &c. to sep 7.

Baltimore, Md.

WILSON FEMALE SEMINARY,

AT WILSON, N. C.

FACULTY:

Rev. William Hooper, Belles Lettres, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy. J. DeBernière Hooper, Languages and English Criticism. Thos C. Hooper, Mathematics and Natural Science Richard Goerdeler, Music.

The Boarding Department will be conducted by one of the Principals.

For particular information, apply to

MESSRS. HOOPER, Principals.

The business concerns of the Seminary are in the hands of J. DEB. HOOPER, to Proprietor.

CUSHINGS & MEDAIRY,

Book, Paper and Stationery House, No. 6 North Howard Street, (Opposite the Howard House,) Baltimore, Maryland. Merchants' Account Books and Printing executed to order.

JOHN CUSHING. RICHARD C. CUSHING.
JACOB MEDAIRY. FRANCIS C. CUSHING.
to sept 14.

The North Carolinian.

Raleigh, Friday, March 20, 1868.

☞ The North Carolinian is published every morning in the building North-East corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets—up stairs.

☞ Entrance under the sign of NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY, Book and Job Printers.

Travelling Agents for the North Carolinian

THEO. H. HILL, ESQ., JOHN C. SYME, ESQ., (both of Raleigh).

Receipts of money for subscriptions or advertisements from either of these gentlemen will be valid against this office.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Daily North Carolinian for the campaign will be mailed to subscribers at One Dollar per copy. Clubs of six, Five Dollars.

The North Carolinian is the only Democratic daily in the State, and its friends, and the supporters of the principles it advocates, are requested to aid in extending its circulation.

The Weekly North Carolinian, a large 32 column paper, twice the size of the Daily, will be furnished for the campaign at Fifty Cents; clubs of six, forty cents per copy.

Now is the time to circulate sound Democratic documents.

MASS MEETING OF THE WHITE MEN OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The State Executive Committee of the White Man's party in North Carolina, recommend the holding of a series of mass meetings, at the following times and places:

Raleigh, Tuesday, 7th April.
Greensboro', Tuesday, 7th April.
Goldsboro', Thursday, 9th April.
Salisbury, Thursday, 9th April.
Statesville, Friday, 10th April.
Wilmington, Saturday, 11th April.

Messrs. Doolittle and Hendricks of the United States Senate, and Brooks, Eldridge and others of the House of Representatives, will be invited, and are expected to attend these outpourings of the people.

It is to be regretted that the meetings are so crowded, but the time of the distinguished gentlemen alluded to above, who will address the people of North Carolina at these meetings is so limited, owing to the state of affairs at the National Capitol, that the Committee is left no choice in the matter.

We hope the people of those sections of the State in which the mass meetings are to be held, will at once go to work, and let there be such outpourings of the people every where, as will carry terror and dismay through the entire Radical ranks.

WRITING UP A FRIEND.

We have it in our power to gratify the editor of the Newbern Republican, (of whom the LaCrosse Democrat tells more than we care to repeat,) and it is with unfeigned pleasure that we bring him into public notice. Hear him:

We call the attention of our readers to the card of Mr. R. W. King, published in another part of to-day's paper. The paper which made the charges against Mr. King, has sought to bring itself into notoriety by malicious and shameless attacks upon some of the best men in the State. Its standing is, however, fixed and its vituperation have no more effect upon honest people than those of any indecent publication.

And here is the card to which he refers:

A CARD.

My attention has been called to an infamous slander upon my character published in the Raleigh North Carolinian. With those acquainted with me, no vindication is required against this contemptible attack. I will avail myself of the first opportunity to hold the author or authors to account before a proper tribunal, meanwhile I would call the attention of those unacquainted with me to the annexed certification:

R. W. KING.

Having been informed that an article published in a newspaper at Raleigh called the North Carolinian, reflects upon the character of Mr. Richard W. King, delegate to the Constitutional Convention, from Lenoir, and Collector of the port of Newbern, and that said newspaper intimates, or charges, among other things, that Mr. King had received physical chastisement for dishonesty, we, the undersigned, deem it our duty as citizens, born and raised in Lenoir county, and acquainted with Mr. King from infancy, to testify that we have never heard of any such charge, and that on the contrary Mr. King has borne a high character for honesty and integrity during his whole life, both as a private individual and as a public officer. We further believe the charge made against Mr. King to be entirely devoid of foundation, as the circumstance charged could not have occurred without our knowledge. Mr. King has been Sheriff of the county of Lenoir for many years, during which time we have never heard of a charge reflecting on his character.

C. WOOTEN,
LEVI DAWSON.

Dated at Newbern, March 18, 1868.

We have never heard otherwise than that Messrs. Wooten and Dawson are respectable gentlemen, and while we know them to be such, we think it nothing less than presumption in them to intimate that they have heard everything that ever transpired in Lenoir county. Mr. King was a poor young man, and his efforts to live down what is sometimes termed a "youthful indiscretion" was charitably appreciated by poor Dr. Holland—and charity covers a multitude of sins; but, in the language of the Doctor, Mr. King "got a h—l of a thrashing," nevertheless.

Gov. Graham speaks in Charlotte to-day.

A RADICAL FLINCHES.

R. W. King, collector of the port of Newbern, delegate to the nigger convention of North Carolina, nigger-loving, nigger-wooing, and miscegenating father of nigger children, is about to sue the editors of this paper for slander.

Our reporter from under the table will be on hand to defend us.

CITY AND STATE.

Educate the Poor.

His Honor Mayor Haywood issues the following appeal to the citizens of Raleigh. The subject is one that will readily commend itself to every person in the community:

APPEAL IN BEHALF OF THE WHITE CHILDREN OF RALEIGH.

To the Citizens of Raleigh:

The Rev. B. Sears, D. D., General Agent of the Peabody Education Fund has proposed that "if the Government of the City of Raleigh will make an arrangement by which all the white children of a suitable age not now in school shall be provided for one year with instruction free of charge, in existing schools, or in others to be opened for the purpose at an expense of not less than $2,500, the trustees of the Peabody Education Fund will pay toward said expenses the sum of $1,000."

In order to avail themselves of this offer, the citizens of Raleigh must raise for the purpose indicated at least $1,500. This sum it is proposed to raise by voluntary subscription. To provide for raising the amount mentioned, the Commissioners of the City have appointed the following named citizens, (three of whom are members of the Board,) viz: J. M. Heck, T. H. Selby, Kemp P. Battle, A. M. McPheeters, Jas. M. Betts, Rich'd H. Battle, James A. Moore, a committee to solicit contributions, take charge of the same when raised, employ teachers and do all things necessary for carrying into effect the conditions mentioned in the proposition of Dr. Sears; such Committee to hold their positions for twelve months, or longer should it be necessary.

It is confidently believed that the generous friends of education in the City will eagerly embrace the opportunity of aiding the poor children among us. The names of the Committee are guarantees that contributions for this noble purpose will not be wasted or misapplied.

W. D. HAYWOOD,
Mayor of Raleigh.

Social Gathering.

The Republicans of this City raised a Pole and *razed* a Pool, at their headquarters yesterday.

The negroes, we are told, performed all the work, while their white brethren had the fun. The "future Governor of North Carolina" consecrated the pole by wasting a bottle of claret around the base.

Patriotic speeches were made by both white-black men and black-white men, in which the theory of social equality was repudiated, but at the same time it was being practiced at this Club House.

One speaker, the late negro doorkeeper to the Convention, insisted upon political equality, and said the negroes would have it. If they could not obtain it in one way, they must get it in another. This is significant, and the white men of North Carolina must see that they neither get this equality at the ballot box, or obtain it by an appeal to arms, as they will doubtless be encouraged to do by their defeated white brethren.

The Convention at Henderson.

The District Convention at Henderson yesterday, was a large and enthusiastic demonstration in favor of the White Man's party. Wm. Eaton, Jr., of Warren, presided. The convention was addressed by Col. Wm. A. Jenkins, of Warren in a telling speech.

Samuel T. Williams, of Granville, was nominated for Congress,

Dr. R. B. Haywood, of Wake, and Col. Wharton J. Green, of Warren, were appointed delegates to the National Democratic Convertion. John W. Graham, of Orange, and Jno. Manning, Jr., of Chatham, alternates.

The best feeling prevailed, and the greatest amount of enthusiasm pervaded the entire meeting.

The White Men at Holly Springs.

There was a large gathering of white men and some fifty negroes at Holly Springs in this county on Wednesday.

A good old fashioned Democratic barbecue was given, and the day passed off pleasantly. Messrs. Busbee and DeCarteret spoke in the morning, and Capt. Whiting in the evening, Mr. David Lewis, whiteman's candidate for Sheriff, declared himself in a neat and appropriate speech.

Every white man in that section will do his whole duty. Not a Republican was on the ground, nor did any one remember to have seen one in that section of country for several weeks. Old Wake will go the white man's ticket, against Holden and the constitution.

Impeachment.

King, the miscegenating scallawag of Lenoir, has impeached us. We protest that we did not mean to reflect upon his nigger children about Kinston.

Invasion.

During the absence of Pool, the "Ostensible" of the Newbern Journal of Commerce, who is rusticating in the city of Oaks at present, a scribbler has invaded his province, from whom we learn the three delegates from Craven, the negro Pierson and his two brevets, were received at Newbern on their return home by quite a noisy crowd, who in their enthusiasm persisted in making themselves quite ridiculous.

Ole Clo's has Ris.

Ragland, the forger from Granville, stated in a speech at the Republican flag raising yesterday, that the Conservatives of Granville had offered him ten thousand dollars to go over to them!

There are two inferences that may be safely drawn here—the Conservatives of Granville must be hard up for a rascal, and they must want one mighty bad.

In Charlotte, on Tuesday last, a half-grown nigger boy brutally horse-whipped, without provocation, a little white boy about five years old, son of Mr. Henry Buxbaum, of the firm of Buxbaum & Lang, of Charlotte.

Augustus Powers, a negro, is announced as a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives from Beaufort county. Let him have Rodman's, and say no more about it.

Hood, the Egyptian, has convinced the negroes that the blessed "St. Patrick" was a black man, and hereafter St. Patrick's Day in the Morning must be celebrated by all without regard to "race, color or previous condition."

Take Courage

Let the white people remember that as yet none of the Holden Radical mass meetings have numbered over five hundred persons, nine-tenths of whom were negroes of both sexes and all ages and sizes.

There is no enthusiasm whatever in the party, and with the proper effort we shall defeat them overwhelmingly.

The grand affair at Louisburg last Saturday, turns out to have existed only in the heated and fertile imagination of a ready writer, over his cups, at the Radical headquarters in this city.

Invitation.

When the great trial of King vs. these three amiable young traitors shall come off, the press of North Carolina is respectfully invited to attend.

Let's have Bardell vs. Pickwick over again. We shall challenge any jury from Lenoir. Too many niggers there claim "blood kin" with the old lecherous miscegenator, for a fair and impartial verdict.

A Military Outrage—An Officer Arrests a Citizen and Lodges Him in Jail—After wards Releases Him Without Bail.

In these times of petty military tyranny and flagrant acts of injustice and useless despotism upon powerless citizens, we are scarcely surprised at anything which is done. But we must confess our astonishment at an act of barbarous treatment which occurred in this county some ten days ago, at the hands of one Lieutenant Soper, an United States commissioned officer attached to the Staff of the General commanding this Sub-District—an act which our pen, ever fearless in exposing wrong and defending the right, cannot allow to pass unnoticed. This Lieutenant, in the town of Halifax, on Monday, the 9th inst., entertained charges against one T. M. Lewis, a white citizen of this county, relative to an alleged dispute between said Lewis and a negro concerning a contract between the two parties. Mr. Lewis was sent for, and, as we are informed by credible authority, Lieutenant S. at once commenced abusing him in a manner more disgraceful than elegant, without listening to any statement from Mr. L. The latter demurred from such a proceeding, and deeming that a military officer had no right to abuse a citizen, returned the abuse, upon which threats were made by the officer and defied by Mr. Lewis. Using his power, the Lieutenant caused Mr. L. to be thrown into prison. During the afternoon two old and respectable citizens waited upon this officer for the purpose of obtaining the release or his appearance to answer any charges that might be brought against him, but an audience was not even given them.

Later in the evening, Lieutenant Soper, doubtless remembering that he had transcended the power confided in him, visited the prisoner and offered him his freedom upon consideration that he would give bail in the sum of one thousand dollars. This Mr. L. refused to do, when an order was given by the official for the unconditional release of Lewis.

These are the plain facts in the case, and the public can draw its own conclusions as to the indignity done a citizen by the authority of the power confided in those who are to overlook the South and her powerless citizens.—*Roanoke News.*

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Markets.

Cotton quiet at 25. Flour drooping. Mess pork dull at $24.50. Lard a shade firmer at 14¼ @16. Spirits turpentine 65¼@66. Rosin irregular and unsettled; common $310.

Gold 38¼@38⅝. Old bonds 10½; Virginia, 51; North Carolina, 63.

LIVERPOOL, March 19—M.

Cotton quiet and prices a fraction easier. Uplands 10½; Orleans 10⅝. Sales of 10,000 bales.

BALTIMORE, March 19.

Cotton dull and nominal at 24¼@25. Provisions firmer; Bacon sides in bulk 13¼.

NEW YORK, March 19.

Cotton steady, with a moderate business. Sales of 1,500 at 25. Mess Pork $24,70. Turpentine 65¼@66. Rosin $3,10.

Money very dull. Gold 38¼. Sterling dull at 9⅛. Government securities steady—old 10.

RALEIGH MARKET.

Reported by

Douglas Bell, Grocer & Com. Merchant,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Apples,	6 50@ 8 00
Bacon, Country	16@21
" Baltimore	15@17
Beef on Hoof	10@15
" Nett	10@20
Butter	30@50
Cotton	18@19
Corn	$1 30@135
Coffee	24@50
Eggs	20@25
Flour	12@18
Fodder	1 25@1 50
Guano	$100@$110 per ton
Herrings	$6@$9
Hides—Green	8c per lb
" Dry	12½@15
Hay	75@$1 00
Lard	18@20
Meal	1 35@1 50
Molasses	55@$1 00
Mullets, per barrel,	8 00@0 00
Nails	7½@10
Onions,	8 50@10 50
Potatoes—Irish	6 50@ 7 00
" Sweet,	75@1 00
Peas	1 50@1 75
Rags	4½@5
Salt	3 00@4 25
Sugar	12 @19¼
Tea	$2 00@$2 25
Tallow	10@12½
Vinegar	40@75
Whiskey	2 25@$5 00

MACKENZIE BROTHERS,

No. 222 Baltimore Street, near Charles, Baltimore, Md., Importers of Coach, Wagon and Saddlery Hardware, Harness Materials, Felloes, Spokes, Hubs, Bows, Shafts, Axles, Springs, Enameled and Patent Canvass, Enameled Dash and Collar Leather, Coach Varnish, Japan and Leather Varnish, Harness Oil, Blacking, Axle Grease, Carriage Bolts, Bands, Oil Cloth, Buckles, Terrets, Hooks, Bitts, Ornaments, Hames, Lace, Fringes, &c., all at the lowest price.
to may 28.

The White Man's Ticket!

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS S. ASHE,

Of Anson.

For Lieutenant Governor:
EDWARD D. HALL.
of New Hanover.

For Attorney General:
SION H. ROGERS,
of Wake.

For Superintendent of Public Works:
GEN. SAM'L. F. PATTERSON,
of Caldwell.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
REV. B. CRAVEN,
of Randolph.

For Secretary of State:
ROBERT W. BEST,
of Greene.

For Auditor of Accounts:
S. W. BURGIN,
of Buncombe.

For Public Treasurer:
KEMP P. BATTLE,
of Wake.

For Chief Justice of North Carolina:
RICHMOND M. PEARSON.

For Associate Justices of the Supreme Court:
WILL. H. BATTLE, of Orange,
EDWIN G. READE, of Person,
(and if the number be increased to five,)
MATT. E. MANLY, of Craven,
A. S. MERRIMON, of Buncombe.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District:
DAVID A. BARNES,
of Northampton.

Second District:
E. J. WARREN,
of Beaufort.

Third District:
GEORGE V. STRONG,
of Wayne.

Fourth District:
WILLIAM S. DEVANE,
of New Hanover.

Fifth District:
RALPH P. BUXTON,
of Cumberland.

Sixth District:
ROBT. B. GILLIAM,
of Granville.

Seventh District:
THOMAS RUFFIN, JR.,
of Alamance.

Eighth District:
FRANCIS E. SHOBER,
of Rowan.

Ninth District;
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
of Lincoln.

Tenth District:
ANDERSON MITCHELL,
of Iredell.

Eleventh District:
JOHN L. BAILEY,
of Buncombe.

Twelfth District:
ALLEN T. DAVIDSON,
of Macon.

NOMINATIONS FOR WAKE COUNTY.

For the Senate:
MOSES A. BLEDSOE.

For the House of Commons:
COL. JNO. P. H. RUSS.
REUBEN FLEMING.
JESSE A. NORRISS.
J. J. OVERBY.

For Sheriff:
DAVID LEWIS.

For Superior Court Clerk:
QUENTIN BUSBEE.

For County Court Clerk:
J. J. FERRELL.

WE are requested to announce that by the request of many friends JOHN A. McDONALD, of Chatham, has consented to become a Candidate to represent this, the Fourth District, in the Congress of the United States.
Feb, 28, 1868. d26-1 &wtd.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

WAKE COUNTY.

Court of Please & Quarter Sessions Feb'y Term, 1868.

John A. Moore vs. James V. Moore, Attachment.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is a non-resident, *it is ordered* that advertisement be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in Raleigh, for six weeks, for said defendant to appear and plead, or judgment will be entered according to law. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.
feb 28-oaw6w.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

Cotton Factors and General Produce and Commission Merchants.

CORNER HIGH AND WATER STREETS,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Consignments solicited. feb 11-3m.

BALTIMORE.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN HEALTH RESTORER!

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER IN THE WORLD!

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

for the cure of

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

such as

Consumption in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Liver, Kidneys, &c.; Rheumatism, White Swelling, Mercurial Affections, Sore Eyes, Old Sores, Diseases Peculiar to Females, Eruptions of the Skin, General Bad Health, And all other Diseases caused

BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD.

☞ The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy.*

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. STITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.,
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. RING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.
January 11th, 1868.

ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE WORST CASES OF SCROFULA. READ THE STATEMENT BELOW, AND DESPAIR NOT.

WILSON COUNTY, Sept. 10, 1867.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE:

Dear Sir—My youngest daughter, aged five years, has been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofula nearly all her life. I tried a great many Physicians, but without relieving her much; in fact, most of them said there was no hope of cure.—During the last Spring she was worse than ever, her body and limbs being covered with sores and blotches—with face and eyes badly ulcerated and swollen. Whilst in this condition, I was advised by Dr. L. A. Stith to try your Rosadalis. I at once procured three bottles, and commenced giving it to her. *The effect was magical. In less than a month*, to my great astonishment, *she was entirely well.*

I am, sir,
Yours, with respect and gratitude,
W. W. BURNETT.

ROSADALIS CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES.

WILSON, N. C., Sept. 15, 1867.

DR. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir:—In 1862 my son, now aged five years, was vaccinnated with what proved to be impure matter, which completely destroyed his health. He has been afflicted with an inveterate and extremely troublesome *Eruption of the Skin*, sometimes breaking out in sores, &c. Rosadalis was prescribed by my family physician—Dr. A. D. Moore. After taking it a few weeks, my son became and remains *entirely well.* Yours truly,
J. B. DANIEL.

CHRONIC LIVER COMPLAINT CURED.

This is to certify that I was *cured of Chronic Liver Complaint* by Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, after having been confined to my bed and house for a long time, and trying various medicines without benefit.

I know of several others in this County, *cured* through the use of the Rosadalis, and it can be found in nearly every house in my neighborhood, and they all praise it as a great medicine.
THOMAS THORN.
Greene county, August 14, 1867.

ROSADALIS IS A POTENT REMEDY IN ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

From G. W. Blount, Esq., Attorney at Law, Wilson, N C.

I have been cured of Chronic Inflamation of the ear and Partial Deafness, of ten years' standing, by ROSADALIS. GEO. W. BLOUNT.

ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE VERY WORST CASES OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

I hereby certify that I was cured of long standing Chronic Rheumatism, by taking four bottles of Dr. Lawrence's ROSADALIS.
JAMES WILLS.
Wilson, N. C., May 6, 1867.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold Wholesale by all the principal Wholesale Druggists, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered.
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Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD and P. F. PESCUD.

NEW YORK.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.
S. MURRAY, Wilmington. J. T. MURRAY, N. Y.
to jan 2.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,
(Late of North Carolina,)
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 37 Nassau Street, New York.
Associated with Roger A. Pryor, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend thoroughly and promptly to all business committed to his management.
to Aug. 24.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
24 EXCHANGE PLACE, New York.
to Sept. 28.

HATCH, ESTES, & CO.,
General Commission Merchants, No. 182 Front Street, Corner of Pine, New York.
CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and Naval Stores solicited.
Usual advances made and all orders promptly executed.
O. C. HATCH, New York. L. G. ESTES, Wilmington, N. C. M. F. HATCH, New York
to Sept. 7.

J. T. MURRAY & CO.
Commission Merchants, No. 188 Front Street, New York.
J. T. MURRAY, N. Y. E. MURRAY, N. C.
to Jan. 2.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS. The Grafton Mineral Paint Co., are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof.) Floor Oil Cloths, [one Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year,] and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address
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J. T. MORRIS,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all descriptions; Raymond's Metalic Cases, and wooden coffins of all kinds always on hand.—No. 127, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Branch House at Raleigh, N. C.
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Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md., Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Pianos.
Office Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 Eutaw Street.
Ware-room No. 350 W. Baltimore Street.
Factory corner Eutaw and West Streets.
to nov 27.

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The Practical Business College for Young Men, Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets, Baltimore, Md., the most extensive and the leading Business College of Baltimore.

Now is the time for Young Men to Prepare themselves for Business. Daily Lectures. All interested are respectfully invited to call at the College and examine our Superior Facilities.

For terms of Tuition and full particulars, write for our large Illustrated College Journal, which will be sent by return mail, free of charge, with samples of money, Commercial and Business Papers, and beautiful specimens of Spencerian Penmanship.

Address, E. K. LOSIER, Principal,
to May 1 Baltimore, Md.

T. J. JOHNSON, JR., OF N. C., with
NASCIMENTO & SCOTT
Manufacturers of Fine Felt Hats, and wholesale dealers in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., No. 450 Broadway, New York, between Howard and Grand streets. Factory, 8 Burnett street, Newark, N. J. Feb25-3m

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CHEWING TOBACCO, SMOKING TOBACCO,

LORILLARD'S, MACABOY,

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PIPES AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing.

We keep the LARGEST STOCK in our line South.

We offer to sell all Goods at the very lowest prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed, or no sale.

Our facilities in buying our Goods enable us to compete with any house in the United States.

For further information, call at

HAMBURGER BROTHERS,

UNDER MECHANIC'S HALL,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

January 30-tf.

1852 AT THE OLD STAND. 1852

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

WE have now on hand, and are constantly manufacturing some of the best Buggies, with and without tops; Rockaways, two and four seats; Wagons, spring and plantation, that were ever exhibited in North Carolina, and respectfully solicit a call from all who may design purchasing anything in our line, before they have made a selection.

We are constantly manufacturing of superior material, also, Harness, of every description required in this section of country, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices, and guaranteed to be as represented by the undersigned, at the old Established Shops, on Nash Street.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance from our old friends, and request a trial from those who have not proved us.

Prices reduced to suit the times. Orders solicited. Very respectfully,
PARKER, MURRAY & CO.
Wilson, N. C., June 19th, 1867, tf.

The North Carolinian.

Raleigh, Friday, March 20, 1868.

The following exquisite lines were written some fifty years ago by the late Hon. Richard Henry Wilde, of Georgia:

My life is like the summer rose,
That opens to the morning sky,
And ere the shades of evening close
Is scattered on the ground to die.
But on the rose's humble bed,
The sweetest dews of night are shed,
As if she wept such waste to see—
But none shall weep a tear for me.

My life is like the autumn leaf
That trembles in the moon's pale ray,
Its hold is frail—its date is brief,
Restless and soon to pass away.
Yet ere that life shall fall and fade,
The parent tree shall mourn its shade,
The winds bewail the leafless tree—
But none shall breathe a sigh for me.

My life is like the print, which feet
Have left on Tampa's desert strand,
Soon as the rising tide shall beat,
This track shall vanish from the sand.
Yet as if grieving to efface
All vestige of the human race—
On that lone shore, loud moans the sea—
But none shall e'er lament for me.

From the New York Evening Post.

The Home of Calhoun—its Present Condition.

PENDLETON, S. C., Jan. 30.—The road from Greenville te Pendleton is a most beautiful and romantic ride, commanding at many points a fine view of Table Rock, Whitesides, Chimney Top, and several other noted summits of the Blue Ridge. I could not forbear stopping several times to gaze upon this scene, spread out before me and forming a picturesque background to the scenery of the country. The sun had already set when I arrived at the village of Pendleton.—Inquiring for my friends, I easily found his residence, was warmly welcomed and made comfortable for the night. The next evening I set out to view Fort Hill, the former residence of John C. Calhoun. It is still owned by his family, though repeatedly advertised in the district papers to be sold for debt. The last time Gen. Canby's order, establishing for the present a homestead law, just saved it from the hands of the auctioneer, and now it is supposed that it will remain in the possession of the family.

Mr. Calhoun left a considerable property, but the estate owning a large number of negroes, and a great amount of money having been invested in Confederate bonds, little or nothing would have remained to those who bear his name but for Gen. Canby's homestead law. In former times, I am told, Mr. Calhoun's family were accustomed to receive many visitors, who came from far and near to view his residence, and were also received and hospitably entertained at his table. Perhaps it is not generally known that Mr. Calhoun left at his death five sons and two daughters, all grown up. Of these only the eldest daughter is now living; four sons died of consumption within a short period of each other, one daughter of fever, and the eldest son (then a middle-aged man) died during the war, of apoplexy.

The family residence is now the home of his widow and children. It is a neat and comfortable residence, pleasantly embowered in trees, and commanding a beautiful view of the mountains. Around it lie large and fertile fields of meadow land, in a high state of cultivation, stretching along the banks of the Seneca. I am told that Mr. Calhoun, during his lifetime, was accustomed to superintend the culture of this farm with the greatest care and interest. Near the dwelling house, and shaded by beautiful oaks, stands his library and study, with a portico which commands an extensive view of the country. From the top of the hill on which the house stands one can trace the windings of the river for several miles. Several gentlemen's houses, all embowered in trees, can be seen from Fort Hill, to each belonging many hundred acres of rich river land.

The dwellings in former days were the summer residences of rich and aristocratic families, generally from the low country. To each belonged so many fine horses, carriages and servants, that living at a distance of six or eight miles from the greater part of their neighbors, did not affect any isolation of the family, but was rather an excuse for keeping an open house and entertaining visitors, night and day. Now most of the families who remain in these dwellings are almost isolated from others. It has become difficult for all classes to make a subsistence. The cotton, which these planters expected to bring them from twenty to thirty cents per pound, only brings twelve and a half to fifteen cents, and in many instances, they bear up against an entire failure of crop; with debt and and anxiety hanging over their heads, little disposition or ability remains for gayety and visiting.

I suppose it will occasion astonishment to hear that Mr. Calhoun's library was lately sold, with some other personal property, to satisfy debts, at about $250. Whole shelves of books were knocked down for from four to six dollars a shelf. As I have said, the sale of the house and land was then advertised to take place, and expected to follow that of the library and furniture within a short time; but General Canby's order, reserving to every family a house and twenty acres of land, will, for the present, enable this widowed lady and her children to retain their home.

Valuable Inventions.

A well known citizen of Petersburg, after much study and care, has made a discovery by which the motive power of steam can be increased almost without limit, and at an expense of about one-twelfth what is now required. The power is applied directly to the large wheels of an engine—a secret that has been vainly sought after for many years past. There are other advantages besides the saving of so great an expense in fuel, appertaining to this discovery, and they may be mentioned as being a saving of friction, of machinery, &c. A patent has been applied for, and in the meantime we shall say no more on the subject.

The same gentleman invented a churn, which will save much labor in the manufacture of butter. It is very simple in its construction, and will be found very useful. The model which was shown us yesterday, will be forwarded this morning to Washington, to be patented.

Another gentleman has invented a scissors grinder, which, when patented and placed upon the market, we venture to assert, will find a place in every family.

We merely allude to these inventions at present, but shall have more to say about them hereafter.

Some of the hosts of the olden times were not nice in the treatment of their loyal patrons. He was a bold boniface of the White Horse who charged George II. a guinea for an egg, and who, on being asked by his Majesty if eggs were scarce, dryly replied, "No, sir, but kings are."

An enamored swain at Jackson, Miss., urging his suit with tears, asked his cruel mistress to put him to any proof of his devotion. The cruel mistress told him if he really wished to please her he could do so by emulating the example of Sergeant Bates. He took the hint and walked.

"Nothing is more difficult than to write contemporaneous history." Why? The historian is caught in every lie he tells when he writes of living people. After men are dead he can say what he pleases of them.

Horses in Australia are a drug in the market and cannot be got rid of at any price. Two hundred were bought at twenty-eight shillings apiece to feed pigs with, and a company purchased 1,000 noble steeds for the purpose of boiling down their carcasses,

NORFOLK.

C. SCHWARZKOPF,
Importer and Dealer in German, French, English and Domestic Fancy Goods, No. 55 Main Street, Norfolk, Va. Combs, Brushes, Fans, Jewelry, Perfumery and Toys. Zephyr Worsted, Trimmings, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Hosiery, &c., &c.
Piano Fortes, of the best manufactories, always on hand.
to Aug 24.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!
The Wholesale Boot and Shoe Business of W. H. TURNER & CO, will hereafter be conducted under the firm and style of
BOTTIMORE, MARROW & CO.
W. H. TURNER & CO.

In making the above statement, we take this occasion to inform our customers and the trade generally that, since our removal to our
LARGE and COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
ATLANTIC BLOCK, MAIN STREET,
we have greatly increased facilities and are fully prepared to conduct the WHOLESALE
BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER BUSINESS,
on a much larger scale than heretofore.
We shall always keep on hand a large and selected stock of all kinds of desirable and seasonable goods in our line, which we guarantee to furnish at the
LOWEST NORTHERN WHOLESALE PRICES.
BOTTIMORE, MARROW & CO.,
Atlantic Block, Main street.
Norfolk, Va., March 8th, 1868. d-1m.

DAVIS & BROTHER,
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquors, and Agents for Carolina Belle Scotch Snuff, and various grades of Virginia Manufactured Tobacco.
Keep constantly on hand a full stock of Sugar and Coffee, Flour, Lard, Bacon, Candles, Family and Fancy Soaps, Cheese, Butter, Fish, Pork, Salt, Candy, Buckets, Brooms, Shot, Powder, and many other articles, to complete the assortment usually found in a Jobbing Grocery House.
Any consignment will have especial attention.
No. 24 Roanoke Dock, Norfolk, Va.
to April 17.

D. W. Hill, No. 5, Campbell's Wharf, Norfolk, Va., Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Lamps, Lanterns, Lamp Chimneys, &c.
Bath Tubs and Toilet Sets manufactured to order.
Guttering and Roofing done cheaper than any house in the City. to Oct 5

NEW WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.
We have just received, direct from the manufacturers, a large and varied stock of Boots, Shoes, Leather, Trunks, &c., which we offer to the trade on reasonable terms.
☞ Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. WHITEHEAD, TURNER & CO.,
No. 42 Iron Front,
West Side Market Square.
Norfolk, Va.—mar 7, 1md&w.

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Address,
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A WHITE MAN'S PAPER!
THE PLAINDEALER,
Published weekly at Wilson, N. C.
C. S. McDANIEL, Editor.
One year,.....$2 00.
Six months,.....$1 00.
Three months,..... 50.
PLATFORM:—*Freedom of Conscience—Free Trade—Free Press—Freedom of White Men.* "Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish," these are our principles; and in their maintainance we ask the aid of true WHITE men every where.
THE PLAINDEALER is a live independent Southern paper, and, as such, it will always, under any and all circumstances whatever, seek to promote the prosperity of North Carolina from a Southern stand-point.

THE INDICATOR,
A Weekly twenty-eight column paper, devoted to Literature, Morality, Politics, Agriculture and General News, is published at Warrenton, N. C.
REV. T. B. KINGSBURY.....Editor.
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1. It contains excellent literary selections from the best European and American sources.
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6. In politics, it is thoroughly independent, and is devoted to the best interests of the South. It is a white man's paper.
Price $3 a year; $1.50 for six months.
Feb22-tf

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Published at
WELDON, N. C.
JORDAN STONE, Editor.
STONE & UZZELL, Proprietors.
A Semi-Weekly Conservative paper, devoted to News, Miscellany, and general reading matter—a fine advertising medium, being at the junction of all the Railroads, going East, North, West and South, and having a back country rich in products.
The proprietors, believing in the great principle that "*this is a white man's government, and should be ruled by white men*," shall devote their every energy to the one aim of bringing this country back to prosperity and former rule, and shall strive to revert this State from the hands of those who now possess it, or would possess it.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year, $4 00
Six months, 2 00
Three months, 1 00
Advertising rates will be as liberal as possible, and we bespeak the patronage of the advertising public. STONE & UZZLE,
Feb. 27, 1868-d26tf Proprietors.

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J. M. FREEMAN,
Watchmaker and Jeweler, No. 29 Main Street, Corner of Talbot, Norfolk, Va. Constantly on hand a full assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c.
to Aug 18.

C. SCHWARZKOPF,
Importer and Dealer in French China, Crockrey and Glass-Ware, No. 55 Main Street, Norfolk, Virginia.
to Aug 24.

WALTER'S NATIONAL HOTEL,
NORFOLK, VA.
J. M. WALTERS, Proprietor.
To August 28.

J. G. WOMBLE & CO.,
Importers of and Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Axes, Edge Tools, Cross and Circular Saws, Gum Belting, Gum and Hemp Packing, Anvils, Bellows, Vises, &c., No. 2 Commercial Row, near Ferry, Norfolk, Va.
to Aug 21.

JOHN B. NEAL & CO.,
Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.
Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Hayward, Raleigh; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Col. John W. Cunningham, Person county; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; Geo. H. Brown & Co., Washington.
JNO. B. NEAL, OF N. C. JNO. WHITE, OF N. C.
Jan 30—tf.

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Kader Biggs & Co., Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.
Special and entire attention to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of Produce, and prompt returns made. Our long experience in business gives us superior advantage in making sales at the highest market prices.
Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions. Liberal advances made on produce in hand.
KADER BIGGS,
JOS. J. BIGGS.

ATLANTIC IRON WORKS AND DOCK COMPANY.
OFFICE:—Corner East Wide Water and Hutchin's Lane.
Works in the City:—East Wide Water and Main Street.
Works and Dock:—Adjoining the city, on the Elizabeth river, near Fort Norfolk.
Have on hand and manufacture to order, at short notice, Marine Engines and Boilers, Stationary and Portable Engines, Saw, Grist and other Mills, Dredging Machines, Pile Driving Machines, Hoisting Engines, &c., and Tanks of every variety. Iron Hulls of Steamers, barges and boats built to order.
Especial attention paid to repairs of Steamers. Where the vessels are brought to the wharves of the Company, no charge will be made for wharvage while the vessels are undergoing repairs.
Agricultural Castings for Store Fronts, Lintals, Columns and Miscellaneous Castings of every description made at short notice.
No charge for patterns when the Company have them on hand.
Forgings of heavy and light work executed in the most reliable manner at low rates, by the pound or day's work. Blast driven by steam.
Highest cash price paid for old metal.
H. ASHTON RAMSAY,
to Ap'l 17 Treasurer and Superintendent.

F. W. SEABURY'S SONS,
19 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
Established 1837. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Gaiters, Trunks, Valises and Bags.
Prices moderate.
☞ Goods Direct from Manufacturers.
to Aug 24.

J. D. REED, (AGENT.)
Practical Hatter, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Umbrellas, Canes, &c., No, 18 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
to Ap 1 10.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS!
Get the best. The UNIVERSAL COTTON GIN AND CONDENSER,—Horace L. Emery's Patent. Manufactured exclusively by
HORACE L. EMERY & SON,
Albany Agricultural Works, Albany, N. Y.
☞ Send for a Circular.
WARREN & WOODHOUSE, AGENTS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
No. 8 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of Warren's celebrated
COMBINED COTTON, CORN, TOBACCO and VEGETABLE PLOW,
IRON TURNER PLOW AND SCRAPER,
PATENTED JUNE 18TH, 1867.
This is the greatest labor saving implement, for its cost, yet offered to the planter.
Agents for Bickford & Huffman's world renowned WHEAT DRILL, with GUANO AND GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT, and for F. F. SMITH'S Patent Cast CAST STEEL PLOW.
For circulars or information, address
WARREN & WOODHOUSE,
to Aug. 24 Norfolk, Va.

LATEST NEWS TO THE FARMERS OF North Carolina.
Your attention is called to my large stock of Agricultural Implements, Iron Steel, &c., &c.
Corn and Cotton Planters, Corn Shellers, Hay, Shuck and Corn Stalk Cutters, Fan Mills, Plows, of every kind, Harrows and Cultivators, Spades, Shovels Forks, Brier Hooks, Iron Axles, Springs, Cart & Wagon Boxes, &c.
I call particular attention to BILLUP'S CENTREBOARD COTTON SCRAPER, and to BILLUP'S DIXIE PLOW. The first is warranted to be the best Scraper ever yet invented, and the Farmers are requested to test its merits in connection with any other kind. The Dixie Plow is freer from choking than any other yet made; will pass through the ground with less power, and do better work than any other kind. This is no vain boast. 'Tis easy to claim superiority; hence I ask a trial.
If Farmers are not satisfied, the money will be refunded.
C. BILLUPS.
Agricultural Implements, Seed, Iron and Steel Warehouse No. 11 W. Water Street, Norfolk.
Jan. 30-tf.

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 35 Commerce Street, Norfolk, Va.
A supply of Pure Peruvian Guano and other Fertilizers, Rope, Bagging, Groceries and Liquors, kept constantly on hand.
W. H. CHEEK.
W. E. CAPEHART.
C. CAPEHART.
to May 24.

DRUG WAREHOUSE.
M. A. & C. A. Santos, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass Ware, &c., Norfolk, Va.
Wholesale agents for Lorillard's Snuffs.
to Aug 24

NORFOLK.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,
Clothiers, have removed to their new store in the Atlantic Block, Main street, Norfolk, Va.
to April 17.

W. R. HUDGINS,
Importer and Dealer in English, German and American Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Nails, Spikes, Bellows, Anvils, Vises, House-Furnishing and Builders' Hardware.
Agent for the sale of Circular, Cross-Cut and Pit Saws, Machine Belting and Packing.
Also for the best Edge Tool Factory in the country.
No. 11 MARKET SQUARE, Norfolk, Va.
to Aug. 21

TO THE MERCHANTS OF NORTH CAROLINA. We have completed our Stock of China, Glass and Queensware for the Fall Trade, and are now ready to offer inducements to the Merchants of North Carolina to buy their supplies in Norfolk. We are prepared to sell as low as similar goods can be bought in any market North of us, thereby saving the cost of freight, and avoiding the risk of breakage by frequent handling. We invite the trade to call and see us. MARTIN & ROGERS,
Importers and Dealers in China, Glass and Queensware, No. 37 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
tf

FURNITURE,
CARPETINGS, PAPER-HANGINGS,
CHAIRS, BEDDING,
OIL CLOTH, MATTINGS, RUGS,
WINDOW SHADES, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
S. A. STEVENS,
JOHNSON'S HALL,
MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
We call special attention to our Fine Stock of
PAPER-HANGINGS,
CORNICES AND CURTAIN GOODS.
Our stock of the above goods is one of the most
COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE
South of New York. It embraces all grades and the most
RECENT STYLES.
Our prices are as low as can be purchased North, and we most respectfully solicit a call. We hold out extra inducements to Country Merchants, and we can fill orders on the most accommodating terms.
OUR CARPET AND OIL CLOTH DEPARTMENT
is on the lower floor—our store being 30 feet wide and 175 feet deep, and our stock comprises all grades of goods in this line, from the very cheapest Domestic to the very finest Brussels or Velvet Carpeting. We can offer especial inducements to Merchants—we will sell Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., as low as any house in the country. We have our goods manufactured especially for us with particular regard to the style and quality best suited to our trade.
Our stock of
FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTH
is the finest in this State. We have constantly on hand all widths, from 18 inches wide to 24 feet wide.
OUR FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS
are on the second floor. Our main room is the Hall, which is the handsomest and largest exhibition room in the South. It is 150 feet long by 60 feet wide. There we display the greatest variety of Household Furniture to be found South of Philadelphia, and we guarantee to compete in price, style and quality of work with any house in the country.
We call especial notice to our
PAPER-HANGING AND WINDOW SHADE
DEPARTMENT.
We are constantly in receipt of all the west designs of both Foreign and Domestic Papers.
BORDERS AND FIRE SCREENS, SHADES,
constantly on hand and made to order.
Our facilities for business are unsurpassed by any house, either North or South, and we invite the attention of housekeepers and the trade to our establishment, as we feel confident they will not fail to satisfy themselves that the above goods can be purchased on as favorable terms as at the North. Very Respectfully,
S. A. STEVENS,
Johnson's Hall, Main St., Norfolk, Va.
to July 24.

BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods and Notions, 16 West Main Street, next to Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va.
L. BERKLEY.
W. M. MILLAR.
J. W. GRANDY.
to May 24. Formerly of N. C.

NORFOLK STEAM REFINED CANDY Manufactory. Established 1837.
C. Jordan & Son, Wholesale Confectioners.
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Pickles, Segars, &c., and proprietors of Jordan's Vegetable Cough Candy.
Store, 77 E. Main st., Factory, 58 S. Church street, Norfolk, Va. to Oct 5

ESTABLISHED 1847.
C. F. Greenwood & Bro., Watchmakers and Jewellers. Dealers in Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Pearl and other Rich Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles, Clocks and Fancy Goods,
No 27 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired by the most skillful workmen, and warranted.
C. F. GREENWOOD,
to Aug 25 FRED. GREENWOOD.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!
INCORPORATED IN MAY, 1819.
ASSETS, on January 1st, 1868, $8,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME FOR THE YEAR PAST, $5,000,000.
NEW POLICIES ISSUED IN 1867 *WAS* 16,000.
THIS OLD AND WELL-TRIED INSTITUTION IS COMMENDED TO THE CONFIDENCE OF the American people by the fact that during its entire history all of its contracts and payment of losses has been promptly and honorably paid to the amount of $17,485,894 71, and notwithstanding this large amount paid, the Company has now more than One Million of Dollars above liabilities, and are paying back to her members 50 per cent. dividends. And what has been done in the past can but secure confidence for the future. No Company whatever does more or better for its members than the Ætna. Those contemplating this mode of providing for their loved ones will find it to their interest to call at the Office, over the store of Messrs. Tucker & Co.
WM. H. CROW, General Agent,
Dr. W. H. McKEE, Examining Physician. Raleigh, N. C.
February 15, 1868. 15—dtf.

RALEIGH.

ASSETS, $17,000,000 00.
With an income over
$6,500,000 00
Surplus assets, deducting liabilities, over
$6,000,000 00.
The CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, was organized in 1846, and now has over
55,000 POLICIES,
in force, being a larger number than any other Company in the world.
Its Net Assets are larger than any other Company
Dividends have averaged over 50 per cent, and a credit of one-half the premium is given, which, in case of death is cancelled by anticipated dividends.
The interest received, during the past ten years, has more than paid its losses.
ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE BY THEIR TERMS.
and no extra charge made, except only where the risk is extra hazardous;
No Notes are required after the fourth year - Dividends paying half the premium thereafter,
No Deduction of Notes—No Assessment.
Assurance can be effected in all the forms desired.
SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent N. C.,
Raleigh.
Jan. 30-tf.

P. F. PESCUD,
DRUGGIST AND INSURANCE AGENT,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Keeps constantly for sale a complete stock of such articles as are usually found in a First Class Drug Store. Also, Garden and Field Seed, the quality and prices of which secure general satisfaction to the most particular and the closest buyers.
He represents
TEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES,
the ombined capital and assets of which amounts to $6,000,00, and
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
whose assets exceed $17,000,000, at 9 per cent. interest.
The interest has exceeded losses for the past 13 years, and there has been a return of fifty per cent. premium money to Policy Holders for 18 years past. This is more than any other company in the United States can say.
Please call and see me at
MY OLD STAND,
where I may be found, ready and willing to oblige the public.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Feb. 1-3m.

HO FOR WATSON'S GALLERY.
Photographs, Ambrotypes, Ferreotypes, Gems, &c., &c., all executed with neatness and dispatch; also old Daguerreotypes copied and colored to Nature. J. W. WATSON,
Feb 17-tf Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N. C.

BRANSON & JONES,
Successors to Branson, Farrar & Co., continue the Book Business at the same stand, near Tucker's Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of Books and Stationery, at reduced prices.
☞ Consignments of second-hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.
☞ Particular attention paid to orders.
BRANSON & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.
L. BRANSON, Agent J. A. JONES.
N. C. Business Directory. jan30-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HUGH MACNAIR,
With Phillips and Maitland, General Commission Merchants, 26 Bowly's Wharf, Baltimore, Maryland.
B. P. PHILLIPS. BURGUINE MAITLAND
Refer to Ex Gov. H. T. Clark, Tarboro', N. C. J. J. B. Pender, Esq., Tarboro', N. C.; Dr. Thos D. Hogg, Raleigh, N. C.···· to may 29.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL,
WARREN COUNTY, N. C.
The Sixth Session of this School will commence January 16th, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.
TUITION.
Classics, $25 00
Elementary Branches, 20 00
Board, (including everything except lights and towels,) 80 00
TERMS: One half in advance, the remainder at the close of the Session.
No deduction made except in cases of protracted sickness.
Pupils are requested to be present at the commencement of the Session.
Location healthy; neighborhood pleasant.
☞ Pupils will be met at Littleton Depot, if requested. Address,
JOHN GRAHAM, Principal,
Or, Rev. C. M. COOK,
to July 1. Warrenton, N. C.

BOARDING HOUSE IN FRANKLINTON.
The Schools, both Male and Female, will soon commence, and I am prepared to furnish every convenience and accommonation for 10 or 12 boarders, usually found in a first class boarding house. Terms—$12½ per month—half in advance. For further particulars, address
MRS. ANN COGGIN,
tf Franklinton, N. C.

PETERSBURG.

COCKADE MARBLE AND GRANITE Works, Sycamore Street, (opposite Geo. Peace,) Petersburg, Va.
The undersigned would return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received from the people of North Carolina, and would respectfully inform them that he has constantly on hand a varied assortment of Grave Stones, of finest material and workmanship, at low prices.
Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
Also deals in Iron and Wire Railings.
☞ A deduction of 10 per cent. on grave stones for Confederate soldiers.
to May 1 CHAS. M. WALSH.

B. D. EVANS, (successor to Evans & Godwin) Manufacturer of Tin Ware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, of the most approved patterns. I have just returned from the foundaries, where I selected my Stoves in person, and from a long experience in the business, flatter myself that I can give satisfaction. In a few days I shall have a new Stove, and the best ever offered in this market.
The Great Doty Washing Machine is still the wonder and admiration of all. Send your orders early.
Persons indebted to the late firm must settle, as much longer indulgence cannot be given.
jan 30 tf D. D. EVANS.

TODD, PUGH & CO.,
General Grocers & Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.
Cotton Planters furnished with Bagging and Rope on liberal terms, payable out of the cotton crop.
We are agents for the celebrated ARROW TIE and Painted Iron Band, for baling cotton.
Twenty tons on hand, ready for delivery.
We are also agents for Woolston's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate of Lime.
Bagging and Rope of the best quality always on hand. tf

UPHOLSTERY GOODS. The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the public to his large and well assorted stock of House Furnishing Goods, such as Carpets, Rugs and Mats, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Curtain Goods, Lace Curtains, Gimps and Tassels, Window Cornices, and Curtain Bands. Hair and Shuck Mattresses always on hand and made to order. Rooms papered at the shortest notice.
Our prices are as low as can be purchased at the North, and we most respectfully solicit a call.
J. M. WHITEHURST,
63 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.,
to Oct 16 Opposite the Court House.

HENRY T. ALLEY,
Confectioner, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fruits, Fancy Goods, Cigars, Toys, &c., 133 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Weddings and Parties furnished in the most approved style. to sep 14.

C. C. VINCENT,
Coppersmith, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufacturer, Plumming, Roofing, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and House Furnishing Goods, No. 20, Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
to Sept 14

CHAS. E. ELLINGTON,
Upholsterer and Paper-Hanger, Manufacturer and Dealer in Paper-Hangings, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Goods, Cornices, Shades, Mattresses, Tassels, Loops, Gimps, Bands, Pins, &c., No. 21½ Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
to sept 14.

OSBORNE, PATTERSON & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, 103 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
R. C. OSBORNE.
J. R. PATTERSON,
to Sept 14 L. E. STAINBACK.

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.
JORDAN & CARR, (successors to Geo. B. Jones,) Corner Sycamore and Washington streets, Petersburg, Va., have the pleasure to announce to the merchants of Virginia and North Carolina the reception of one of the largest and most complete stocks of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-stuffs, Window Glass, Garden, Yard and Field Seeds, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, &c., to be found in the Southern States. Their entire stock was purchased from first hands for Cash, and they feel confident they can offer superior inducements to the trade.
Merchants, Physicians and others are cordially invited to call and examine their goods and prices.
WALTER B. JORDAN,
to May 1 JOSEPH CARR.

J. D. GALE,
Importer and Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, Wagon Material, Iron, &c.
No. 17 EAST SIDE MARKET SQUARE,
NORFOLK, VA.
Having purchased of Messrs. E. J. GRIFFITH & CO., their entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., and adding thereto by recent purchases from first hands, I beg leave to inform my friends and the public generally, that I am now prepared to fill their order on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city, and solicit a share of their patronage.
☞ GIVE ME A CALL.
J. D. GALE,
No. 17 East Side Market Square.
Sign of the Pad-Lock, Norfolk, Va.
The undersigned have this day sold to Mr. Jas. D. Gale, their stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., at No. 17 East Side Market Square. In retiring from the retail trade, they return hearty thanks to their friends for the substantial evidences of their good will, and ask for their successor the same kind consideration and regard.
E. J. GRIFFITH & CO.
to Aug. 24.